

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL—SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1859.

Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1859.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Official Journal of the City.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT,

W. M. T. AVERY.

SENATOR, PATRICK CUFFEE AND SHELDY,

DR. GEO. T. HUNTER.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS.

With the view of disseminating truth and

of exposing to the public view the schemes of—

WE THE PEOPLE, for the canvass,

beginning the 20th of May, and ending the

10th of August, for the small sum of 50 cents per copy. This will place our paper during

the canvass within the reach of all classes

and will afford every opportunity for the safety of Friends and enemies. However, to

the extent of the size of our paper, we shall be enabled

to keep before the public a greater amount of information than can be had through any other channel than the same name. Our Democratic friends throughout the country subscribe the services of the cause by getting up clubs in their respective neighborhoods. Names may be sent, however, either singly or in clubs, at the above rates.

CHARLES R. THOMAS & CO.,

THE DISCUSSION AT NASHVILLE.

We can express, in a very few words, our

views with reference to the discussions between

the candidates for Governor, at Nashville.

General Harris' speech was excellent, and

should be copied, and given to the Opposition party.

It makes leaves no room upon

which to make an interesting contest during

the present campaign. The express of the

designs of the Democracy of the South

is to break down the Democracy by uniting

with the Opposition of the North, as the

Black-Republicans, is as withering and con-

clusive, as to abolish the base of all parties,

and to leave no other alternative but to

submit to the demands of those who have

christened it. The record of NETHERLAND

would of itself tell his fate. He may con-

sider a small number of people. They will not,

they will give him no more attention,

than that he has given to them.

His reply to Gov. Harris looks to us like

that he is greatly disappointed in their ef-

forts to get him to withdraw his support from the cause.

Gov. Harris' defense of the Democratic

party against the charge of complicity with

treason and disloyalty and treason.

The following is the full text of the speech:

"Nashville, April 1, 1859.—The Honorable

Nathaniel H. Moore, Esq., of Georgia, in

Tennessee received. He is an amiable gen-

tleman, but his public record will bear ser-

ious examination.

His reply to Gov. Harris looks to us like

that he is greatly disappointed in their ef-

orts to get him to withdraw his support from the cause.

The WAR QUESTION IN EUROPE.

Some weeks ago the British Ministry pre-

pared to meet the crisis they expected.

They would give an explanation respecting the position of the war question which is agitating Europe. That explanation has been given, and from the file brought over by the Brethren, we find that Lord Palmerston, the Foreign Minister, has made a speech in the House of Commons, in which he has made a statement of the facts, and has called for a vote of confidence in his ministry. The speech was very appropriate, and gave a clear and forcible statement of the position of the British Government. It was a good speech, and it is to be hoped that it will be well received.

But they might have displayed a little more ingenuity in making their dispositions for the coming.

G. D. MC LAIN.

MACON, May 4, 1859.

GENTLEMEN.—Today I received by mail

the Democratic Convention which assembled at the State Capital, Atlanta, Georgia, on the 2d instant, and organized to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor. The Honorable Dr. J. C. Jones, of Troup, was elected, and the speakers that followed him, made great professions respecting the necessity of fidelity to the trust, but the English have not scrupled to do the same.

The English fleet was moved after the battle of Waterloo, and was especially so

as far as possible to prevent France carrying out her nefarious designs upon Italy; thus obstructing

the progress of the cause.

Now that Lord Malmesbury and the speakers that followed him, have made great professions respecting the necessity of fidelity to the trust, but the English have not scrupled to do the same.

The time has come when England

will, without fail, be compelled to

abandon the cause.

It is to be hoped that the English

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